

## IRELAND

Has the Most Prosperous Class of Any in the United Kingdom.

Class of Farmers Who Can Not Be Drawn Into the War.

Balances in Savings Institutions Evidences of the Unusual Prosperity.

### SPEAK REVERENTLY OF CASEMENT

J. H. Donnelly writes that two months' travel in Ireland, meeting mostly land owners, peasants and agricultural laborers, bring forth the conclusion that they are the most prosperous class of any in the United Kingdom, and being free from conscription they have remained at home for the most part. Receiving war prices for their products, despite the high cost of living, very many farmers have earned and saved more in one year than in any previous two or three years. The last hold which the Redmond party has on many farming constituencies may be ascribed to the accepted faith in the claim of the Irish Parliamentary party that the Irishman is exempt from conscription.

The late Sir Charles Wyndham proved to be the one really valuable English benefactor of Ireland when, as a leader of the Tory party, he secured the passing of the land act which bears his name. Prior to the land purchase act of 1903 the farm laborers averaged \$2.72 wages per week and a hovel to sleep in; now he is earning \$6 per week and has a modest, neat cottage of his own. He is making a decent living and he can not be made to see why he should leave the land to avenge Belgium in Flanders, Serbia, Turkey or Africa. He just wants work and to be left alone. They are sullen, quiet and bitter in their enmity to England, despite access to the land, because they believe they had been deprived for centuries of the right to the land of their own country. The placing of the tenant on the small farm, the tenant who paid \$80 a year, and had his own land, and an interest in or ownership of his land by paying \$60 per year, has made a class of farmers clinging to the land who can not be drawn into the war.

There exists in England and Scotland a feeling of jealousy and enmity toward Ireland, and the Irish peasant is free from army service and he is denounced severely as the chief slacker of the country. Few of these peasant laborers dare leave Ireland for employment in England. They have been banished in several English cities. No matter what may be said to the contrary, the average Englishman of all but the more intellectual class justifies the killing of the Irish rebels and no small part of that race hatred at present is roused by the spectacle that an Englishman, of the governing race, must die in the trenches while the Irish farmer is exempt and is getting high prices for his products and growing prosperous as the result of the sacrifices and sufferings of the English race. That the Irish farmer, as a rule, is indifferent to the outcome of the war can not be doubted after listening to their comment. They look on at recruiting meetings and say little, but gather in knots whispering among themselves. They seldom show up at political meetings.

It is certain there are few counties in Ireland, and I have visited twenty-one, but would rise in rebellion if the boys and men of military age were torn from the farms they have recently acquired or the laborer taken from his tiled cottage. England after a long and costly experience does not bank heavily on securing recruits from this class. Good judges figure that from this agricultural element the War Department has secured scarcely one out of every fourteen available men and the material is there for fine and hardy troops. The operations of the land purchase act, so far as new funds are provided, has been practically suspended during the war. But there are nearly 500,000 tenants who either own the land or have made payments on their estates. The Irish farmer lost hope of home rule early in the war, and the result of the recent fiasco in Parliament he knows completes the burial of the act, but he was prepared for failure and is relieved at the failure of the partition plan. He desires peace and security, but the woe of centuries have made him indifferent to the fate of the great empire which neglected him too long. The farmers often speak of the Zeppelins attacking England and seem to take it for granted that Ireland is immune from sea ship warfare. They speak reverently of the death of Sir Roger Casement, although they knew little of his work save that he died bravely and for Ireland.

With ready money in his hands the farmer is able to buy improvements and Ford cars are common. The war has enabled him to produce green crops which are quickly consumed and at good prices. The potato crop looks well. The export of Irish bacon are heavy and the price is satisfactory. Irish hams and lamb are bringing unheard of prices. The steady increase in

farmers' balances in savings institutions and the retirement of loans is evidence of the unusual prosperity of the Irish farmer in wartime.

### MEXICAN LIBERTY.

In spite of the fact that Mr. Carranza and his friends keep insisting that Mexico already has religious liberty, the persecution continues. Only recently in Orilla some young women of the very best families gathered the little children together in a house near a church formerly in charge of the Jesuit Fathers. There were two secular priests left in the church. Gov. Elizondo, hearing that the women were instructing the children in catechism, sent a Colonel with a number of soldiers to break up this "illicit gathering." In order to frighten the women their names were taken, the priests arrested. Father Vallejo, sixty years old, a man who had suffered already a stroke of paralysis, and was at the time of his arrest suffering also from diabetes, was lodged in jail, forced to sweep the courtyard, where the soldiers were kept, and clean out the water closets. His "crime" was the same as that of the women—that of teaching catechism, or rather permitting it to be taught in a building adjacent to the church.

Mr. Carranza promised President Wilson that he would grant religious liberty in Mexico. His Government informed the Governments of the United States and many South American republics, as well as Great Britain and Spain, that religious liberty already existed in Mexico; but none of the Governments except our own has been deceived. It is true that priests have not of late been killed, nor have Sisters of late been outraged. At least no news of such occurrences has come. But Father Vallejo, the priest above referred to, was taken away from his home and has not been heard of since—just as seven priests of Zacatecas were taken away and conveniently lost. Yet there are Catholics who believe that those who are trying to get justice for the stricken church in Mexico are too "drastic."

### ANDY KAST DEAD.

Andrew Kast, for many years Superintendent of the city sewer and drain work and later with the Louisville Gas and Electric company, died Tuesday afternoon at his home, 3218 West Chestnut street, following a lingering illness. Andy Kast was popular and widely known throughout the city and was always an earnest worker for charity undertakings. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Knights and Ladies, the Order of Buffaloes and other societies. News of his death was everywhere received with expressions of sorrow. Surviving him are his widow, Mrs. Theresa Hauke Kast; two daughters, Mrs. Henry Grall, Jr., and Miss Fannie Kast, and a son, Allen B. Kast, and also two brothers, Val Kast, a Deputy Sheriff, and Conrad Kast, and three sisters, Mrs. Mayme Cuniff, Misses Josephine and Katherine Kast. The funeral was held Thursday morning from St. Charles Borromeo church. Rev. Father Raffo celebrating the requiem high mass.

### PETER PENCE.

In all the churches of the Louisville diocese announcement was made by the pastors of the Peter's Pence collection for the Holy Father, which will be taken up tomorrow. Owing to conditions prevailing in Europe the situation has become embarrassing and therefore Bishop O'Donoghue urges that those happily better situated make suitable offering.

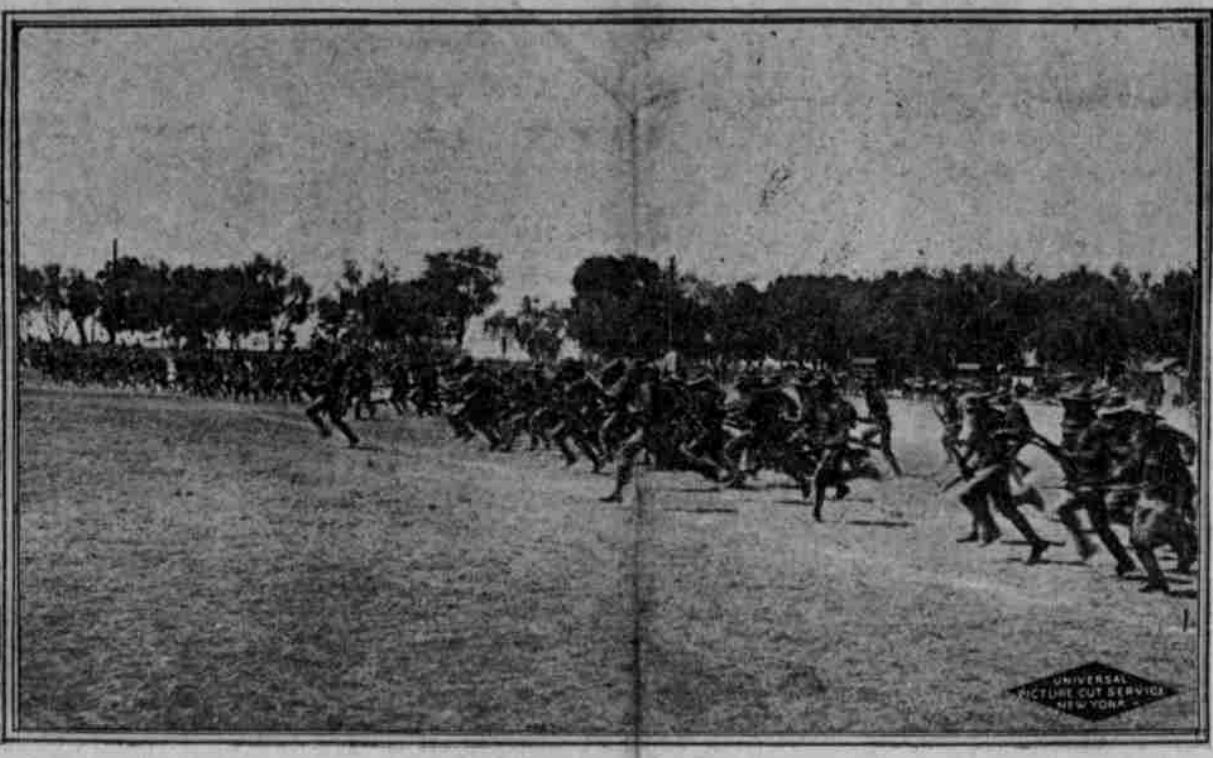


KAISER'S DAUGHTER.

To whom the war has proven a tragedy.

### STATE FAIR OPENS.

The Kentucky State Fair will have its official opening Monday at noon. The entire grounds are in complete readiness for the swinging open of the gates and the view of the myriad exhibits awaiting review by the entire State will be a picturesque sight. Secretary Gooch has secured Natello's Royal Hussar Band for the fair, and daily there will be an elaborate musical programme. This year the Walnut Broadway and Oak street cars will run direct to the main entrance. Next Wednesday will be Louisville day and has been declared a half holiday. All railroads leading into Louisville have announced reduced rates and the indications are for the greatest crowds in State Fair history.



TRAINING UNITED STATES TROOPS.

Photo shows Twenty-third Infantry at the command charge. The spirit of the troops is clearly shown in their action.

## EAGLES

Denounce Georgia Bigots For Their Scurrilous Attack on Bishop Kelley.

Hundreds of Delegates Write Open Letter to State Senator Lawrence.

Noble Defense of the Great Prelate and Brave Confederate Soldier.

### AN AFFRONT AND AN INSULT

One of the worst set-backs the bigots of the South have received in the past few years came out of the convent "inspection" bill that recently passed the Legislature in Georgia. In reply to a statement made by Bishop Kelley, of Savannah, against the "inspection" bill, Senator McCrory rose to a point of personal privilege upon the floor of the Georgia Senate and made a vicious attack upon Bishop Kelley. Senator Lawrence, of the First district, in which Savannah is located, replied to Senator McCrory in defense of the Bishop.

The Fraternal Order of Eagles was in national convention at Savannah at the time of this scurrilous attack on Bishop Kelley, and promptly let the people of Georgia know just how the outside world viewed the bigots of Georgia. The following letter signed by hundreds of delegates and drawn up by E. J. Shannahan, of Kansas City, was sent to Senator Lawrence and also published in all the daily papers of Savannah:

Hon. A. A. Lawrence, Atlanta, Georgia.—Dear Sir: The Fraternal Order of Eagles is a patriotic and fraternal organization composed of over four hundred thousand members, residing in every State in the Union. It is non-sectarian, including all religious beliefs. Men irrespective of their nationality, religion or politics stand on a basis of absolute equality in this order.

Since sojourning here as the guests of the city of Savannah and of the State of Georgia, we have been shocked and mortified to read in the daily press that in the Senate of the great State of Georgia a public official elected by the people made a vicious assault upon the personal character of the Right Rev. Benjamin J. Kelley, Roman Catholic Bishop of Savannah. The language of this assault is so vile, brutal and un-American as to call forth the resentment and condemnation of every fair-minded and self-respecting American citizen.

The attack upon this distinguished citizen of your State, whose services in the Confederate army are a part of your cherished history, does not only inflict upon him a grave injustice and violate the sacred principles of the American constitution, but is likewise an affront and an insult to the many thousands of American citizens of the Roman Catholic faith who are at this time guests of the State of Georgia.

It is with pleasure that we read of your manly reply to this outburst of bigotry and personal abuse. Your remarks breathe the true American spirit and will appeal as just and right to every fair-minded and patriotic American citizen who believes in the principles of religious liberty as guaranteed to all by the constitution of our country.

We whose names are subscribed hereto are among the delegates attending the national convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles in Savannah. We belong to various religious, political and fraternal bodies, and as your fellow-citizens we desire to express to you our whole-hearted appreciation of your fearless and outspoken defense of American principles.

Yours very truly,  
Several dozen pages of signatures were attached to the above letter.

### RICHARD C. KERENS.

Richard C. Kerens, of St. Louis, former Ambassador to Austria, died

## ASQUITH

Attempting to Revive Broken Down System of Ruling Ireland.

Lloyd George, Who Played For American Opinion, Has Dropped Scheme.

Significant Articles Coming From a Member of the Irish Party.

### OLD COERCION ACT KEPT READY

From the second of three articles written for the New York American by Dr. Arthur Lynch, M. P., after a three weeks' visit to Ireland, the following extracts are taken:

The question of government in Ireland has tried the thinking powers of the Cabinet severely, and the amount of a tough available has been lamentably inadequate to a solution of the problem. Mr. Asquith declared after his return from Ireland that the old system of government by a Chief Secretary and Lord Lieutenant, with the assistance of Dublin Castle, had completely broken down, and that in saying so he expressed the opinion of men in every condition of life and politics in Ireland. Yet that is the system to which he has reverted.

Let us glance for a moment at Lloyd-George's solution, not to wrangle over past history, but simply to indicate the main guiding lines that influenced his action. In the first place, touching Lloyd-George personally, excellent man though he is, his work has been in social reform, he knows little of Ireland, and he never has been credited with being a convinced supporter of home rule. When therefore I heard that Lloyd-George had risen in his strength and was going to settle the Irish question, "I confess I saw in this less of solicitude for Ireland than of a desire to escape from his own cloud of unpopularity by a bold, splendid effort. Moreover, Lloyd-George was influenced by the question of the Presidential election in the United States, for it is well known that he attaches great importance to the attitude of America, especially in regard to the blockade, and he had got the notion into his head that Col. Roosevelt would secure the nomination of the Republican party, and that all would be well. The danger he thought lay in an Irish-German alliance, and to obviate that movement he desired to solve the Irish difficulty and to reconcile to the cause of the Allies the Irish of America. His plan for carrying this laudable intention consisted in the dismemberment of Ireland and the holding up, in clear, concrete form, before the world the failure of Irish hopes, the dreams and ideals of a century.

Lloyd-George's calculations came to grief, but nevertheless since the repression of the rebellion Ireland has been under martial law. I have heard it stated, and whether it is true or not it is believed in Ireland, that Gen. Maxwell paid a visit to Archbishop Walsh and commanded him not to allow requiem services for the dead leaders of the rebellion. This might also be called a military step; but in that case what is there within the whole scope of arbitrary interference with liberty in Ireland that might not be defended on the ground of military precaution? The great qualities even of a military ruler if he is to achieve even a moderate degree of success are insight and tact, backed by a knowledge of Irish conditions. In all these Gen. Maxwell is conspicuously lacking, and if the ultimate aim of the Government was the pacification and reconciliation of the Irish people, then the progress of Gen. Maxwell since he first became virtual dictator of Ireland has been marked by blunder on blunder.

Mr. Duke, the new Chief Secretary, is a Devonshire man, a Tory, a good lawyer and mediocre politician, who had attracted no attention in the House until of late he

### K. OF C. ELECTION.

The annual election of the Knights of Columbus was held Wednesday evening, the following being selected for the ensuing year: Grand Knight—John P. Cassidy. Deputy Grand Knight—Thomas W. Tarry.

Recording Secretary—Leo Goss. Financial Secretary—Henry B. McBride.

Treasurer—Robert A. Watson. Chancellor—A. J. Chappelle. Advocate—Robert Wolf.

Trustee—Charles J. O'Connor. Warden—John J. Flynn. Inside Guard—B. M. Schulte. Outside Guard—Al Brand.

Frank A. Geher, the retiring Grand Knight, had served two terms, a rare incident in the history of the local council, while Financial Secretary Henry B. McBride was re-elected without opposition, this being a tribute to his efficient work since filling his present post. It was announced that there would be a musicale for the benefit of the members and their families next Friday evening under the direction of Prof. Leo A. Schmitt.

### HAD PLEASANT DAY.

Miss Rose Burgis entertained the altar boys of the Sacred Heart church with a happy outing in Shawnee Park as an appreciation of their faithfulness during the summer vacation. Races and innocent games featured the afternoon's sport and all were treated to an abundance of refreshments. Rev. Father Walsh and many of the ladies and gentlemen of the parish were present and helped make the day one the boys and girls present will long remember.

### HONOR GUEST.

Hon. Edward J. McDermott, former Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky, will be an honor guest and the principal speaker at the Discomery day banquet at Youngstown, Ohio.

began to back up the Government and to defend them in awkward passes. Such a man is more prized on the front bench than a brilliant man; he is dubbed a safe man. Mr. Duke is conciliatory, but his conciliation has hitherto taken this form: He says it is true martial law prevails in Ireland, but that it is only a name and hurts the boys who live a law-abiding life and does not meddle with politics.

Speaking as a member of Parliament, I can say that I know of no instance in which I have been able to intervene directly for the good of my constituency, and that whereas I entered public life full of energy, hope and determination to do something to uplift the country, and though I have studied and advocated many fruitful schemes of betterment, I have always found my efforts thwarted because the Government is represented by a great inert machine, exceedingly costly and burdensome to the people, but conceived originally as an instrument of subjugation and set to work since always in an anti-national spirit.

Yes, it is true, as the good Mr. Duke says, if you take no notice of any of these matters you can live with little molestation in Ireland.

### TWO WEEKS' MISSION.

A two weeks' mission, beginning tomorrow evening, will be given at St. Louis Bertrand's church, the first week for women and the second week for men. The mission will be conducted by Rev. J. L. Finerty and Rev. V. G. Cleary, two eloquent missionaries of the Dominican order. The opening service will be tomorrow evening at 7:30, consisting of rosary instruction, rosary and sermon. In the morning masses will be at 5 and 8 o'clock, with a short instruction after the 5 o'clock mass and a short sermon after the 8 o'clock mass. Confessions will be heard every afternoon beginning at 3:30 o'clock Tuesday and every evening following the services, and in the morning after the 5 and 8 o'clock masses. An indulgence of 200 days is granted for each exercise attended and a plenary indulgence is granted to those who attend at least one exercise a day. A plenary indulgence is also granted in the form of the Papal blessing at the close to all who have attended at least one exercise for five days, who have worthily received the sacraments and united in prayer for the intention of the Holy Father. The women's mission will close on Sunday afternoon, September 19, at 3:30, the men's mission beginning that evening. The mission is primarily intended to prepare the people of the congregation in a spiritual way for the golden jubilee celebration of the parish in October.

### TRINITY BOWLING LEAGUE.

Trinity Council, Y. M. C. A., has organized a bowling league for the coming season, and at a meeting Wednesday evening elected the following officers: H. J. Hennessy, President; B. J. Sandmann, Vice President; J. L. Sullivan, Secretary; J. L. Timmel, Treasurer; Ray Schreck, Charles Seivert, Ed Scheaffer, Ed Mueller and P. J. Sandmann Executive Committee. The league is to be known as Trinity Y. M. C. A. Bowling League, and is composed of eight teams as follows: Cubs, R. Schreck, Captain; Giants, Ed Scheaffer, Captain; Athletics, L. Schuster, Captain; Tigers, C. Seivert, Captain; Pirates, T. Henle, Captain; Braves, N. Christ, Captain; Indians, J. L. Timmel, Captain, and Yankees, H. J. Hennessy, Captain. All league games will be rolled on Wednesday and Friday evenings on Trinity's new bowling alleys. First games to be rolled next Wednesday night.



DUKE OF BRUNSWICK.

Kaiser's son-in-law, now reported insane.

### EIGHTH YEAR BEGINS.

The Louisville Literary Club will begin its eighth year next Monday evening with its first fall meeting at the Louisville Free Public Library in the assembly room. President E. A. Jones will preside, and Dr. H. C. Cottell announces an unusually interesting series of subjects. The principal speaker of the evening will be Thomas C. Maxpother, a well known member of the local bar and a profound Shakespearean scholar, whose subject will be "The Merchant of Venice." The meetings of the club are open to the public and all interested are cordially invited to attend. In addition to Mr. Maxpother, Miss Miriam Gaines and Messrs. Cale Young Rice, Emmet O'Neal, T. M. Gilmore and Dr. R. B. Gilbert are scheduled to appear this fall before the club.

## CAMPAIGN

For Democrats Opens at Winchester Today With Marshall as Guest.

Crowds Meet Hughes at Every Point, Only to Be Disappointed.

Percy Haly Grasping At Political Straws to Save Beckham Machine.

### KLING CHOICE OF THE PEOPLE

The Democratic State campaign will open in the proverbial blaze of glory at Winchester today and aside from the addresses by Vice President Thomas R. Marshall and Representative Helgin, of Alabama, a big barbecue will be the feature. The Committee of Arrangements plan to entertain a crowd of 20,000 people, as special trains are being run from surrounding sections.

Judging from the interest shown in the campaign throughout the State there is no doubt of the result in November. It is amusing to read the interviews with Republican Leader Hert, the present big gun in this section, who after his daily saying of "everything looks rosy in the West" concludes with the statement that Hughes has a good chance to carry Kentucky. If Mr. Hert's rosy predictions of the West have no brighter prospects than the Republican outlook in Kentucky then Hughes will be the worst beaten man ever put up as the G. O. P. standard-bearer. The reception to Hughes this past week at Lexington is but typical of the progress of his campaign everywhere.

He has met with big crowds everywhere with the same result. Everyone comes away disappointed, his addresses consisting of tirades of President Wilson and scolding of the administration, but to the chagrin of the Republicans he does not come out flat-footed and say what he would have done in Wilson's place or what he intends to do if elected. The ten pointed questions fired at him by the leading writers and literary men he has never noticed, although published in his newspaper advertisements wherever he has appeared. This is galling to Roosevelt, who although a grand-stand player can not be accused of dodging the issue. It is dollars to doughnuts that Teddy is insisting on the campaign directors forcing Hughes to answer, but it is believed it is too late now, as thousands of Republicans are disgusted with Hughes' dodging, while the Progressives are deserting by the wholesale. Another source of strength that is not coming up to expectations of the Democrats is the German-American vote, which they have counted on so much. To begin with, as contended before in these columns, the German-American vote has always been 70 per cent. Republican and the Democratic German-American voter can see no reason to desert Wilson when it is taken into account that Roosevelt, of the other camp, went clear out of his way to insult the German-Americans and stir up the Prohibitionists. This attempt of Haly and his followers to cause trouble during the campaign will not be forgotten by the men now actively engaged in placing the State in the Wilson column, and with the Presidential election just at hand the latter will be directed to the Haly clique and their little plans nipped in the bud. It has been rumored and never denied that Haly and his little coterie of renegade Democrats were behind Axton and the Bull Moose party in 1913, the plan then being to kill the Democratic organization here because it would not bow to Beckham. So the combination now with the Republicans would only again be a like procedure, and it behooves the Kentucky Democracy to take steps to deliver another crushing blow similar to that given Haly's man McChesney in last year's primary.

Local attention is being directed to the contest for members of the Board of Education and the impression will not down that many voters are now going to support Ben Kling in November, principally because of the fact that it is believed now to be high time for the people to have a representative in the School Board. The manner of selecting the present board is obnoxious to the people as a rule and the average voter rebels at the idea of any set or clique of men saying to the public "Here are our selections; take them or not vote at all." The candidates thus selected do not feel under any obligation to the public and feel that their first duty is to the little clique of men who selected them as their candidates. A vote for Kling is a vote against this system and is a vote for school government by the people.

### EXCHES AS POLISH.

Olive oil applied to the surface of mahogany furniture and rubbed with a soft cloth makes an excellent polish.